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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/580,365	05/26/2000	Stephen Dao Hui Hsu	004828.P001	8126

7590 03/12/2008  
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EXAMINER
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TRAN, TONGOC

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2134

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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03/12/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/580,365	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HSU ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> TONGOC TRAN	<b>Art Unit</b> 2134	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 73,75-81,84-89,91 and 92 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 73,75-81,84-89,91 and 92 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                       | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/31/2008</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/13/2008. Claims 73, 84 and 89 have been amended. Claims 74, 82-83 and 90 have been canceled. Claims 73, 75-81, 84-89, 91 and 92 are pending.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 73, 84 and 89 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 73, 75-81, 84-89, 91 and 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Obenhuber et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,144,638) in view of Subramaniam et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,640,302, hereinafter Subramaniam) and further

in view of Farah ("Encrypted Hypertext Transfer Protocol-UGGC/1.0", April, 2000, Network Working Group", pages 1-5).

In respect claims 73, 76, 81, 84, 89 and 90, Obenhuber discloses a method, a server system and a computer-readable memory medium comprising:

A method comprising:

at a server outside of a firewall, receiving via a first Internet domain, over a secure connection, encrypted data from a computer behind said firewall (e.g. Fig. 4, col. 4, lines 1-50),

wherein said receiving over said secure connection includes decrypting said encrypted data according to a protocol specified by said secure connection to produce decrypted data according to a protocol specified by said secure connection to produce decrypted data (e.g. col. 4, lines 20-35);

said server sending data to said computer over the secure connection via the firewall, wherein said sending data includes encrypting said data, wherein said encrypted data includes said retrieved web page,

Obenhuber does not explicitly disclose:

wherein said decrypted data includes a request for a web page in a second Internet domain that is different from the first Internet domain.

However, Proxy server acting on behalf of other host is old and well known (e.g. third party agent such as third party authentication server or offload task processing server or as an anonymous agent). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the client accessing network

located behind a firewall taught by Obenhuber with well known feature by sending request to a proxy server acting on behalf of other host for a web page in the second Internet domain that is different from the first Internet domain of the server for anonymous purposes or offload task processing.

Subramaniam discloses wherein said request is directed to a first address hosted by the server within a third Internet domain,

wherein said third Internet domain is different from said second Internet domain,

wherein said third Internet domain is different from said second Internet domain,

wherein said request includes a URL including an encrypted address of said web page concatenated to an unencrypted form of the first address (modification of URL, e.g. col. 4, lines 45-50); redirection capabilities used to automatically redirect browsers (e.g. col. 7, lines 3-5); redirection signal includes a delimited non-secure URL adjoined to a secure URL (col. 7, lines 47-58); In addition, Farah discloses web site link includes unencrypted and partially encrypted URL address (Farrah, pages 2-3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement web page request from a computer behind a firewall to a server at different domain taught by Obenhuber with well known proxy feature with modification of URL and redirection capacities taught by Subramaniam and partial encrypted URL taught by Farrah to provide anonymizing requested web pages (Subramaniam, col. 4, lines 45-50, Farrah, pages 2-3).

In respect to claims 75 and 91, Obenhuber, Subramaniam and Farrah do not disclose wherein the third Internet domain is the same as the first Internet domain. However, it is old and well known to include returned address in the file request. Therefore, it would have been obvious to concatenate the returned url of the user request in the request in unencrypted form taught by Farrah's partial encrypted URL as a matter of design.

In respect to claim 77, Obenhuber further discloses wherein said protocol specified by said secure connection is SSL (see col. 9, lines 20-25).

In respect to claims 79 and 92, Obenhuber, Subramaniam and Farrah do not disclose providing advertisement to the computer. However, Official Notice is taken that providing advertisement to the computer over the Internet in exchange for service provided is old and well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement advertising feature to Obenhuber's customer system in order to exchange for service provided.

In respect to claim 80, Obenhuber further discloses providing information regarding one or more web pages requested by said computer to one or more third parties (see col. 4, lines 1-9).

In respect to claims 78 and 85-88, Subramaniam discloses modifying computer code associated with the retrieved web page to cause subsequent requests from the computer that are related to the retrieved web page to be sent to the third Internet domain instead of the second internet domain (Subramaniam, col. 9, lines 22-60, redirection capability).

### ***Conclusion***

**4.** Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TONGOC TRAN whose telephone number is (571)272-3843. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571) 272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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